

Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) was last recorded in Bedfordshire in 1889 (Bedfordshire Plant Atlas — Dr. J. G. Dony) this moth must be feeding on either a species of Juniper grown in gardens, or on Cupressus. This latter remark would fit in with the article by R. G. Warren (1979, *Ent. Rec.*, **91**: 142). This is the first county record for this species from Bedfordshire. — V. W. ARNOLD, Moth Recorder for the Bedfordshire Natural History Society, 96 St. Augustine Avenue, Luton, Beds.

FOODPLANTS OF TYRIA JACOBÆAE L. (CINNABAR). — I was interested to read Mr. Jackson's note concerning this subject (*Entomologist's Rec. J. Var.* **91**: 139). It reminded me that I was present at a field meeting at Bricket Wood, Herts. in 1940 when we found quite a large colony of this moth feeding on Coltsfoot. The matter was recorded by the leader of the expedition, the late R. B. Benson (*Entomologist*, **73**: 236). I do not think any of the larvae were taken to establish their viability to maturity on the unusual foodplant. However, Benson records that coltsfoot is given as a substitute foodplant for larvae in captivity by A. G. Scorer in his familiar 'Log Book'. — DR. NEVILLE L. BIRKETT, Kendal Wood, New Hutton, Cumbria.

THE CLOAKED PUG (EUPITHECIA ABIETARIA GOEZE): FURTHER RECORDS. — Further to the Note on this moth (in *Ent. Rec.*, **91**: 220), I can cite four more records of its occurrence since the war. (1) Oatlands, Surrey, one in a light trap, July 8th 1952 (R. F. Bretherton, List of Macrolepidoptera and Pyralidae of North-west Surrey, *Proc. S. Lond. ent. nat. Hist. Soc.*, **1955**: 138). (2) Streatham, ♀ on a fence, June 15th 1957, P. A. Cordell (L. K. & K. G. W. Evans, A Survey of the Macrolepidoptera of Croydon and North-east Surrey, *Proc. Croydon Nat. Hist. Sci. Soc.*, **XIV**: 322). (3) Mitcheldean, Glos., one taken by M. J. Leech, July 6th 1979 (M. J. Leech *pers. comm.*). (4) Birnam, Perthshire, ♀ in light trap, July 22nd 1979 (D. Coates *pers. comm.*). — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

DEPRESSARIA EMERITELLA STAINTON (LEP.: OECOPHORIDÆ). — Some time ago a Dutch collector showed me a specimen of this conspicuous *Depressaria* caught in Dutch Limburg. The discovery of this new addition to the fauna of the Netherlands necessitated a perusal of the literature. I shall only quote some details which may be of interest to British lepidopterists.

Stainton named the species in 1849 (*Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.*, **5**: 167). At that time no British captures of *emeritella* were known. In 1861 he amply discussed the species and gave coloured figures of moth and caterpillar (*Nat. Hist. Tineina*, **6**: 230-239, pl. 7). He wrote that the caterpillar can be found at the end of June and the beginning of July on *Tanacetum vulgare* L. (Tansy), some leaves of which it draws together. He also stated that one specimen had been taken in England, but that the locality was not known. From this it is clear that Stainton could not have found the caterpillar himself. Although he did not exactly say so he must have had the knowledge of the biology from the senator C. H. G. von Heyden, the only